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Causation

Turing Test

causation

☐ Universal Approximation Theorem ☐ Nash Embedding Theorems ☐ word-embedding vector space

Axiom of Choice causation

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Turing Test AlphaGo dataset

AlphaGo Zero 超human AlphaGo 超越人类

free will causation

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ready SAE level 4

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Alphabet/Waymo SAE level 4 Alphabet/Waymo

Reward Is Enough reward reward reward Reward

causation

Universal Approximation Theorem Nash Embedding Theorems Word-embedding Vector Space

deep learning reinforcement learning

reward

Universal Approximation Theorem selfish gene

□□□□□□□□□□

1 AlphaGo 围棋人工智能

2.

3

4 Axiom of Choice

☐ 1) ☐ 2) ☐ 3) ☐ 4) ☐ 1) ☐ 2)

Human
Brain Project “ ” Brain Initiative

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Solyndra [arXiv](#)
[arXiv](#)

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A. □□□□□□□□□□

1.

2.

3. Chaitin's constant

4.

5. □□□□ 1 - 4 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

B. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□

6. relevance theory

7.

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9. Demis Hassabis □ AlphaGo □ intuition □ intuition □□ Demis Hassabis □□ AlphaGo □□□ intuition □□□□□ AlphaGo □□□□□□□□□□ a meta-solution to any problem □

10. ☐ AlphaGo ☐ Nature ☐ superhuman performance ☐ ☐

C. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

11. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ form $a(x) \cdot b(x)$

12. motif

13. 如何理解“truth”和truth?truth和truth有什么区别?truth和truth有什么区别?truth和truth有什么区别?

14. 如何理解The Selfish Gene和The Immortal Gene?The Selfish Gene和The Immortal Gene有什么区别?

15. 如何理解Freeman Dyson的Birds and Frogs?birds和frogs有什么区别?birds和frogs有什么区别?birds和frogs有什么区别?

16. 如何理解Austrian School of Economics?Austrian School of Economics和Austrian School of Economics有什么区别?

17. 如何理解selfish gene?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?

D. 如何理解selfish gene?

18. 如何理解selfish gene?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?

19. 如何理解selfish gene?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?

20. 如何理解“truth”和truth?truth和truth有什么区别?truth和truth有什么区别?truth和truth有什么区别?

21. 如何理解Turing Machine?Turing Machine和Turing Machine有什么区别?Turing Machine和Turing Machine有什么区别?

22. 如何理解Turing Test?Turing Test和Turing Test有什么区别?Turing Test和Turing Test有什么区别?

23. 如何理解word-embedding vector space?word-embedding vector space和word-embedding vector space有什么区别?

24. 如何理解deep-learning?deep-learning和deep-learning有什么区别?deep-learning和deep-learning有什么区别?

25. 如何理解Universal Approximation Theorem?Universal Approximation Theorem和Universal Approximation Theorem有什么区别?

26. 如何理解reward?reward和reward有什么区别?reward和reward有什么区别?

27. 如何理解selfish gene?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?selfish gene和selfish gene有什么区别?

28. _____

E. _____:

29. _____ O.J.Simpson _____

30. _____ reward _____

_____ Freeman Dyson _____

_____“_____”_____

_____ AlphaGo _____ Nature _____
_____ SAE level 5 _____ SAE level 4 _____

_____ The Selfish Gene _____

Freeman Dyson **a**
great bird**frog****bird** frog **frog**
frog **bird**

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causation

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Softbank Aldebaran Robotics Pepper Google X Softbank Hyundai Boston Dynamics

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context [ ] game [ ]
regulated [ ]

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passion

[illegible]

Demis Hassabis at Deepmind potentially a meta-solution to any problem

A meta-solution to any problem in metaphysics – Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy – metaphysics “The word ‘metaphysics’ is notoriously hard to

define.” Deepmind [metaphysics](#) a meta-solution to any problem

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[context](#) [context](#)

Avi Loeb








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Avi Loeb [Scientific American](#) [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [civilization](#) [A](#) [civilization](#) [civilization](#) [Creator](#) [civilization](#) [Avi Loeb](#)

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[B](#) [civilization](#)

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